

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT IN CASES IN WHICH THE TOWN OF NATICK WAS A PARTY

Medway v. Natick, 7 Mass. 87 (1810)

Welfare case defining a "mulatto".

Dedham v. Natick, 16 Mass. 135 (1819)

Welfare case; outlines the early history of Natick.

Adams v. Natick, 95 Mass. (13 Allen) 429 (1866)

Concerns lack of a railing as a defect in a public highway.

Drury v. Natick, 92 Mass. (10 Allen) 169 (1865)

Town having accepted a legacy to establish a library cannot reconsider later.

Doon v. Natick, 171 Mass. 229 (1898)

Concerns a railroad slope easement to eliminate the grade crossing at Cochituate Street.

Natick Gas Light Co. v. Natick, 175 Mass. 246 (1900)

Concerns discontinuance of a public way and the payment of damages to one whose land is thereby diminished in value.

Morse v. Natick, 176 Mass. 510 (1900)

Declares valid a perpetual trust to Town to preserve monument to Collins Morse in Dell Park Cemetery, although no longer owned by the Town.

Sweeney v. Natick, 202 Mass. 539 (1909)

A. 1900, c. 133 putting police under Civil Service not properly accepted on March 1, 1909, by vote in precincts authorized by G.L., c. 11, s. 353, accepted by Town March 22, 1906.

Natick v. Boston & Albany Ry., 210 Mass. 229 (1911)

St. 1906, c. 463, Part I, s. 38 and Commissioners in abolition of grade crossing over North Main Street, required railroad to maintain and repair framework and abutments of the bridge and Town to care for hard pine underfloor and spruce plank wearing surface.

McCoy v. Natick, 223 Mass. 322 (1916)

Facts did not show \$677.90 in hands of Town as trustee, and on deposit in Natick Five Cents Savings Bank as of November 1, 1914, and lands and buildings, to maintain monument to Collins Morse, was excessive and unnecessary.

McCoy v. Natick, 237 Mass. 99 (1921)

Perpetual trust for monument to Collins Morse not defeated because he was buried and the monument was erected on a lot belonging to his executrix whose heirs forbid the Town to perform the trust.

Jones v. Natick, 276 Mass. 567 (1929)

Taxpayers bill defeated vote of Town to pay a sum of money to compromise claim for overtime by a former employee.

Treas. & Rec'r. General v. Natick, 320 Mass. 715 (1947)

Settlement for aid not in Natick.

Bureau of Old Age Assistance of Natick. v. Commissioner of Public Welfare, 326 Mass. 121 (1950)
Natick not responsible for aid under an invalid regulation.

Church v. Building Inspector of Natick, 343 Mass. 266 (1961)
A landowner could not compel the Building Inspector to issue a permit for the construction of a dwelling until he had exhausted his remedy of appeal as authorized by statute and by Town Building Code.

Mahoney v. Attorney General, 346 Mass. 709 (1964)
Held that the Trustees of the Leonard Morse Hospital had the power to limit or prohibit investigation which the Hospital Needs Committee sought to make in conjunction with the right of the Town to appropriate money to a hospital which was a public charity.

Commonwealth v. Sostilio, 351 Mass. 419 (1966)
The Town of Natick was authorized to impose criminal penalty for violation of provision of its Zoning By-Laws.

United Reis Homes, Inc. v. Planning Board of Natick, Mass. 270 N.E.2d 402 (June 1971)
Held that the Planning Board had the power to incorporate the reasonable recommendations of the Board of Health in its approval of the Sub-division.

Natick, Town of v. Joseph Sostilio & Another, Mass. 264 N.E. 2d 664 (December 1970)
The defendants are permanently enjoined from using their premises for purposes of operating trucking business or storing trucks in violation of the Zoning By-Laws even though they were found not guilty in a prior criminal proceeding.

Walker, Paul W. et al v. Town of Natick, et al (October 1980) Civil Action No. 80-1867

District Attorney for the Northern District v. the Board of Trustees of the Leonard Morse Hospital., 389 Mass. 729 (1983)